What is claimed is:

1. A system for transmitting a digital signal, comprising:

an input means for receiving digital video data stream;

an encoding means for encoding robust data included in the digital video data stream such that the robust data are mapped to one of two groups $\{-5, -3, 1, 7\}$ and $\{-7, -1, 2, 5\}$

10 3, 5} each having four levels, to thereby generate an encoded signal; and

a vestigial side band (VSB) transmitting means for performing VSB modulation of the encoded signal to generate a VSB modulated signal and transmitting the VSB modulated signal.

- 2. The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 3. The system as recited in claim 2, wherein the encoding means encodes the normal data such that the normal data are mapped into {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7}.
- 4. The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the encoding means includes:

a robust encoder for encoding two bits of information data $(X_1',\ X_2')$ of the digital video signal to generate two bits of data symbol represented by $(X_1,\ X_2)$; and

- a trellis encoder for encoding the two bits of data symbol represented by (X_1, X_2) to generate three bits of data symbols each having one of three levels represented by (Z_2, Z_1, Z_0) .

1, 7} expressed in Table as:

х, `	Z ₀ *	X ₁	Z ₂	Zı	Zo	Symbol
0	0	1	0	1	0	-3
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	-3
i	0	0	1	0	0	1
. 0	1	0	0	0	1	-5
1	. 1	1	1	1	1	7
0	1	0	0	0	1	-5
1	1	1	1	1	1	7

wherein Z_0* is a prediction value of Z_0 .

6. The system as recited in claim 4, wherein the robust encoder encodes the information data(X_1 ') based on a prediction value of Z_0 such that the trellis encoder generates a data symbol having one of four levels $\{-7, -1, -1\}$

10 3, 5} expressed in Table as:

Х1'	Z ₀ *	X1	. Z ₂	Z ₁	Z ₀	Symbol Level
0	0	0	0	0	0	-7
1	0	. 1	. 1	1	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	-7
1	0	1	1	ì	0	5

0	1	1	0	1	1	-1
1	1	0	1	0	1	3
0	1	. 1	0	1	1	-1
1	1	0	1	0	1	3

wherein Z_0* is a prediction value of Z_0 .

7. The system as recited in claim 2, wherein the input means includes a multiplexer for multiplexing the normal data and the robust data if the digital video data streams include the normal data and the robust data,

wherein a location of the robust data is defined by an equation as:

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RPI = 312/NRP
RPP=floor(RPI x r)

where NRP denotes the number of the robust data packets included in the data frame to be transmitted; RPI denotes a robust data packet interval; RPP is a robust data packet position; floor(*) denotes a decimal cut-out computation; and r is an integer ranging from 0 to the NRP.

- 8. The system as recited in claim 1, wherein the encoding means includes a determining unit for selecting one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5} as a group to which the robust data is mapped.
- 25 9. A system for transmitting a digital signal, comprising:

an input means for receiving a digital video data stream;

a first encoding means for encoding robust data

included in the digital video stream wherein the robust data are mapped to one of two groups $\{-5, -3, 1, 7\}$ and $\{-7, -1, 3, 5\}$ each having four levels;

a second encoding means for encoding robust data such 5 that the robust data are mapped to another group having four levels;

a selecting means for allowing one of the first encoding means and the second encoding mean to receive the robust data; and

- a VSB transmitting means for performing VSB modulation of the encoded signal to generate a VSB modulated signal and transmitting the VSB modulated signal.
- 10. The system as recited in claim 9, wherein the 15 digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 11. The system as recited in claim 10, wherein one of the first encoding means and the second encoding means encodes the normal data such that the normal data are 20 mapped into {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7}.
 - 12. A system for transmitting/receiving a digital signal, comprising:
- a transmitting apparatus for transmitting the digital 25 signal; and

a receiving apparatus for the digital signal, wherein the transmitting apparatus includes:

an input means for receiving a digital video data stream;

- an encoding means for encoding robust data included in the digital video data stream such that the robust data are mapped to one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5} each having four levels, to thereby generate an encoded signal; and
- a VSB transmitting means for performing VSB modulation of the encoded signal to generate a VSB modulated signal and transmitting the VSB modulated signal,

wherein the receiving apparatus includes:

a receiver for receiving and converting the VSB modulated signal into a baseband signal;

an equalizer for deciding a level of the robust data based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate an equalized signal; and

a trellis decoding means for performing trellis decoding of the equalized signal based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate a trellis decoded signal; and

a decoding means for decoding the trellis decoded signal to restore the digital video data stream.

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- 13. The system as recited in claim 12, wherein the digital video data streams includes normal data.
- 14. The system as recited in claim 13, wherein the encoding means encodes the normal data such that the normal data are mapped into {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7},

the equalizing means decides a level of the normal data based on $\{-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$ to generated equalized normal data, and

25 the trellis decoding means performs trellis decoding of the equalized normal data based on {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7}.

15. The system as recited in claim 12, wherein the 30 encoding means includes:

a robust encoder for encoding two bits of information data $(X_1',\ X_2')$ of the digital video signal to generate two bits of data symbol represented by $(X_1,\ X_2)$; and

a trellis encoder for encoding the two bits of data symbol represented by $(X_1,\ X_2)$ to generate three bits of data symbols each having one of three levels represented by $(Z_2,\ Z_1,\ Z_0)$.

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16. The system as recited in claim 15, wherein the robust encoder encodes the information data(X₁') based on a prediction value of Z₀ such that the trellis encoder generates a data symbol having one of four levels {-5, -3, 5, 1, 7} expressed in Table as:

Х1,	Z ₀ *	Х1	Z ₂	Z ₁	Z ₀	Symbol .
. 0	0	1	0	1	0	-3
1	0	0,	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	-3
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0 .	1	0	0	0	1	- 5
1	1	1	1	1	1	7
0	1	0	0	. 0	1	. –5
1	1	1	1	1	1	7

wherein Z_0 * is a prediction value of Z_0 .

17. The system as recited in claim 15, wherein the robust encoder encodes the information $data(X_1')$ based on a prediction value of Z_0 such that the trellis encoder generates a data symbol having one of four levels $\{-7, -1, 3, 5\}$ expressed in Table as:

X1 ' Z_0* X_1 \mathbf{Z}_{2} $\mathbf{z_1}$ Symbol Level $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{0}}$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 -7 1 0 1 1 1 0 5

0	0	0	0	0	0	· -7
1	0	1	1	1	0	5
0	1	1	0	1	1	-1
1	1	0	1	0	1	3
0	1	1	0	1	1	-1
1	1	0	1	0	1.	3
	1 0 1 0	1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1

wherein Z_0* is a prediction value of Z_0 .

18. The system as recited in claim 13, wherein the input means includes a multiplexer for multiplexing the normal data and the robust data if the digital video data streams include the normal data and the robust data,

wherein a location of the robust data is defined by an equation as:

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RPI = 312/NRP RPP=floor(RPI x r)

where NRP denotes the number of the robust data packet included in the data frame to be transmitted, RPI denotes a robust data packet interval, RPP is a robust data packet position, floor(*) denotes a decimal cut-out computation, and r is an integer ranging from 0 to the NRP.

- 20 19. The system as recited in claim 12, wherein the encoding means includes a determining unit for selecting one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5} as a group to which the robust data are mapped.
- 25 20. The system as recited in claim 12, wherein the encoding means includes:

a randomizer for randomizing digital video data stream to generate a randomized signal;

an RS encoder for performing Reed Solomon (RS) encoding of the randomized signal, to thereby generate an RS encoded signal;

- a robust interleaver/packet formatter for interleaving the robust data included in the RS encoded signal and formatting a robust data packet based on a coding rate of the robust data; and
- 10 an interleaver for interleaving the robust data packet.
 - 21. The system as recited in claim 20, wherein the decoding means includes:
- 15 a deinterleaver for deinterleaving the trellis decoded signal to generate a deinterleaver signal;
- a packet formatter/robust interleaver for reformatting a robust data packet having information data based on the robust data included in the deinterleaver 20 signal;
 - an RS decoder for performing Reed Solomon (RS) decoding of the robust data packet to generate a RS decoded signal;
- a derandomizer for derandomizing the RS decoded 25 signal to generate a derandomized signal; and
 - a demultiplexer for demultiplexing the derandomized signal.
- 22. The system as recited in claim 21, wherein the 30 receiving apparatus further includes:
 - a flag generator for generating a robust data flag indicating the robust data based on the restored robust data; and
- delay buffer for buffering the robust data flag during a delay time in the deinterleaver and transmitting the robust data flag to the packet formatter/robust deinterleaver.

23. The system as recited in claim 22, wherein the delay buffer delays the robust data flag during a delay time in the deinterleaver and transmits the robust data flag to the derandomizer.

- 24. The system as recited in claim 23, wherein, if the digital video data stream includes the normal data and the robust data, the receiving apparatus further includes:
- a delay computing means for computing a delay time 10 for the normal data based on the robust data flag received from the delay buffer and the restored robust data and transmitting the delay time for the normal data to the derandomizer.
- 25. A system for transmitting/receiving a digital signal, comprising:
 - a transmitting apparatus for transmitting the digital signal; and
 - a receiving apparatus for the digital signal,
- wherein the transmitting apparatus includes:
 - an input means for receiving a digital video data stream;
 - a first encoding means for encoding robust data included in the digital video stream wherein the robust data are mapped to one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5} each having four levels;
 - a second encoding means for encoding robust data such that the robust data are mapped to another group having four levels;
- a selecting means for allowing one of the first encoding means and the second encoding mean to receive the robust data;
- a selecting means for allowing one of the first encoding means and the second encoding mean to receive the robust data; and
 - a VSB transmitting means for performing VSB modulation of the encoded signal to generate a VSB

modulated signal and transmitting the VSB modulated signal, wherein the receiving apparatus includes:

- a receiver for receiving and converting the VSB modulated signal into a baseband signal;
- an equalizer for deciding a level of the robust data based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate an equalized signal; and
- a trellis decoding means for performing trellis decoding of the equalized signal based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate a trellis decoded signal; and
- a decoding means for decoding the trellis decoded 15 signal to restore the digital video data stream.
 - 26. The system as recited in claim 25, wherein the digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 27. The system as recited in claim 26, wherein one of the first encoding means and the second encoding means encodes the normal data such that the normal data are mapped into {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7},
- the selecting means allows one of the first encoding means and the second encoding means to receive the normal data,
 - the equalizing means decides a level of the normal data based on $\{-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$ to generated equalized normal data, and
- of the equalized normal data based on {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7}.
- 28. The system for receiving a digital signal, 35 comprising:
 - a receiver for receiving and converting a VSB modulated signal into a baseband signal;

an equalizer for deciding a level of the robust data mapped to one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5}, based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate an equalized signal; and

a trellis decoding means for performing trellis decoding of the equalized signal based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate a trellis decoded signal; and

a decoding means for decoding the trellis decoded signal to restore the digital video data stream.

- 29. The system as recited in claim 28, wherein the lighted that streams includes normal data.
- 30. The system as recited in claim 29, wherein the equalizing means decides a level of the normal data based on {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7} which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus, and

wherein the trellis decoding means performs trellis decoding of the normal data in the equalized signal based on $\{-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$ which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus.

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- 31. The system for receiving a digital signal, comprising:
- a receiver for receiving and converting a VSB modulated signal into a baseband signal;
- an equalizer for deciding a level of the robust data mapped to groups including two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5}, each of which has four levels, based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate an equalized signal; and
 - a trellis decoding means for performing trellis decoding of the equalized signal based on the group which

is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate a trellis decoded signal; and

- a decoding means for decoding the trellis decoded 5 signal to restore the digital video data stream.
 - 32. The system as recited in claim 31, wherein the digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 30. The system as recited in claim 29, wherein the equalizing means decides a level of the normal data based on {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7} which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus, and

wherein the trellis decoding means performs trellis decoding of the normal data in the equalized signal based on {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7} which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus.

- 34. A method for transmitting a digital signal, 20 comprising the steps of:
 - a) receiving digital video data stream;

- b) encoding robust data included in the digital video data stream such that the robust data are mapped to one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5} each having four levels, to thereby generate an encoded signal; and
 - d) performing VSB modulation of the encoded signal to generate a VSB modulated signal and transmitting the VSB modulated signal.
- 35. The method as recited in claim 34, wherein the digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 36. The method as recited in claim 35, wherein the encoding means encodes the normal data such that the normal data are mapped into {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7}.
 - 37. The method as recited in claim 34, wherein the

step b) includes the steps of:

b-1) encoding two bits of information data $(X_1',\ X_2')$ of the digital video signal to generate two bits of data symbol represented by $(X_1,\ X_2)$; and

b-2) encoding the two bits of data symbol represented by $(X_1,\ X_2)$ to generate three bits of data symbols each having one of three levels represented by $(Z_2,\ Z_1,\ Z_0)$.

38. The method as recited in claim 37, wherein the step of includes the step of encoding the information $data(X_1')$ based on a prediction value of Z_0 such that the trellis encoder generates a data symbol having one of four levels $\{-5, -3, 1, 7\}$ expressed in Table as:

Х1'	Z ₀ *	X1 .	Z ₂	Z ₁	Z ₀	Symbol Level
0	0	1	0	1	0	-3
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	-3
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	-5
1	1	1	1	1	1	7
0	1	0	.0	0	1.	-5
1	1	1	1	1	1	7

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wherein Z_0* is a prediction value of Z_0 .

39. The system as recited in claim 4, wherein the step of includes the step of encoding the information 20 data(X_1 ') based on a prediction value of Z_0 such that the

trellis encoder generates a data symbol having one of four levels $\{-7, -1, 3, 5\}$ expressed in Table as:

Х1'	Z ₀ *	Х1	Z ₂	Z ₁	Z ₀	Symbol Level
0	. 0	0	0	0	0	-7
1	0	1	1	1	0	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	-7
1	0	1	1	1	0	5
0	1	1	0	1	1	-1
1	1	0	1	0	1	3
0	1	1	. 0	1	1 .	-1
1	1	0	1	0	1 .	3

wherein Z_0* is a prediction value of Z_0 .

40. A method for transmitting/receiving a digital signal, comprising the steps of:

transmitting a digital signal; and

10 receiving the digital signal,

wherein the step of transmitting a digital signal includes the steps of:

- a) receiving a digital video data stream;
- b) encoding robust data included in the digital video data stream such that the robust data are mapped to one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5} each having four levels, to thereby generate an encoded signal; and
- c) performing VSB modulation of the encoded signal to generate a VSB modulated signal and transmitting the VSB 20 modulated signal,

wherein the step of receiving a digital signal includes the steps of:

- d) receiving and converting the VSB modulated signal into a baseband signal;
- e) deciding a level of the robust data based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate an equalized signal; and
- f) performing trellis decoding of the equalized signal based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate a trellis decoded signal; and
 - g) decoding the trellis decoded signal to restore the digital video data stream.

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- 41. The method as recited in claim 41, wherein the digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 42. The method as recited in claim 41, wherein the step b) includes the step of encoding the normal data such that the normal data are mapped into {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7},

the step e) includes the step of deciding a level of the normal data based on $\{-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$ to generated equalized normal data, and

the step f) includes the step of performing trellis decoding of the equalized normal data based on $\{-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$.

- 30 43. A method for receiving a digital signal, comprising the steps of:
 - a) receiving and converting a VSB modulated signal into a baseband signal;
- b) deciding a level of the robust data mapped to one of two groups {-5, -3, 1, 7} and {-7, -1, 3, 5}, based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in a transmitting apparatus, to thereby generate an equalized

signal; and

c) performing trellis decoding of the equalized signal based on the group which is used for encoding the robust data in the transmitting apparatus, to thereby 5 generate a trellis decoded signal; and

- d) decoding the trellis decoded signal to restore the digital video data stream.
- 44. The method as recited in claim 43, wherein the 10 digital video data stream includes normal data.
- 45. The method as recited in claim 44, wherein the step b) includes the step of deciding a level of the normal data based on {-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7} to generated equalized normal data, and

wherein the step c) includes the step of performing trellis decoding of the equalized normal data based on $\{-7, -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$.